

70 Bakers Accused By Food Board

Failed to Use Enough Wheat Substitutes, It Is Charged

11 More Restaurant Men Also Summoned

Local Authorities to Inflict "Severe Punishment" on Violators of Regulations

Prompt action to curb the violators of the food conservation regulations was taken yesterday by the Federal Food Board, following the announcement on Monday that Food Administrator Hoover had decided to inflict "severe punishment" on offenders.

The board served notices on seventy bakers—fifty in Manhattan and The Bronx and twenty in Brooklyn—that they were charged with violating the rule which requires that only "Victory" bread shall be made, and that this shall contain 20 per cent of substitutes for wheat. Eleven more restaurants, all in Manhattan, also were charged with ignoring beetles and porkless days.

The Specialty Baking Company, which has stores at 175 Second Avenue, 80 Allen Street and 14 Lewis Street, was summoned to appear before the board to-morrow at 2:30 p. m. Competitors charged that this company was selling bread consisting almost entirely of wheat, and one competitor complained that he had lost 600 customers because the "Victory" bread which he was selling was necessarily smaller, because of the 20 per cent of substitutes than that sold by the Specialty Baking Company.

After examining the company's books the Food Board announced: "The books of this company show that it made little or no effort to comply with the regulations. The books also show that it had an ample supply of substitutes during the period upon which the complaint is based."

Used Too Much Wheat Flour

"In one store they used in the manufacture of bread 433 sacks of patent flour and only ten sacks of meal, or less than 3 per cent. In another store from February 23 to February 26, during which period there should have been an increased use of substitutes almost up to the maximum required, this firm used 384 sacks of patent flour and eighteen sacks of meal, or less than 5 per cent of substitutes at a period when they should have been using almost 20 per cent."

"From February 22 to March 2 in their Lewis Street store they used in the manufacture of bread and rolls eleven sacks of cream meal to 678 sacks of wheat flour, or less than 2 per cent of substitutes. When they should have been using almost the maximum of substitutes."

"The officers of this firm are N. Messing, David L. Messing, Edward Bier, secretary; David Stecker, treasurer. The directors are N. and David Messing, David Stecker and E. N. Rabenold. The other accused bakers, whose names have not yet been made public, the board announced, will be summoned soon. As justifying prompt action, the board said: 'Bakers who have been carefully and patriotically complying with the rules complain that the offending bakers are able to take their trade from them.'"

Eleven Restaurants Accused

In the case of the eleven restaurants, the board not only filed complaints, but set the time for the hearings. These restaurants will have chances to explain to-morrow and Saturday:

Hudson Lunch (Louis Horowitz), 5 Frankfort Street; Modern Lunch (W. K. Hamilton), 170 Nassau Street; Libby's Lunch, 109 East 125th Street; Cutler's Lunch, 104 East 125th Street; Morris Goodstein, 35 Harrison Street; Stanek Lunch, 135 East 125th Street; I. Rubin, 641 Sixth Avenue; Canterbury Lunch, 178 East 125th Street; Rophan's Lunch, 644 Sixth Avenue; Weissner's Lunch, 626 Sixth Avenue; and Unger & Chernikovsky, 54 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Cattle Men Ask Wilson for Profits

They Assert They Can't Keep Up Meat Supply at Present Price of Corn

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Assurances of a reasonable profit and representation in the food administration for cattle growers were asked to-day by President Wilson. The food administrator Hoover by a committee of the Missouri Livestock Association and representatives of the State Cattle Raisers' Association of Illinois and Nebraska.

President Wilson was told that the cattle growers are losing money because the cost of feeding at present prices of corn. The cattlemen said that if they were to keep their breeding cattle and endeavor to increase the meat supply, as requested by the food administration, they must be assured that the return at least would not be a loss.

Mr. Hoover was asked to add a practical cattle grower to his staff of advisers.

3 Varnish Firms Promise Trade Board to Play Fair

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Three of thirty-eight oil and varnish companies, against whom complaints of unfair methods of competition were filed recently, Charles E. Long, Jr., Company, Louisville, Ky.; O'Neil Oil and Varnish Company, Milwaukee; and the Reliance Varnish Company, Newark, N. J., pledged themselves to the Federal Trade Commission to-day to eliminate unfair methods in the future conduct of their business.

Taft Labor Board Adjourns

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Discussions of the Labor Planning Board were adjourned to-day until March 25. For President Taft, one of two neutral members on the board, said the board was making progress and that no difficulties which could not be solved were expected to arise.

For genuine realty opportunities in FARM and SUBURBAN HOME, properties look in Classified Columns of next Sunday's Tribune.—Adv.

War Department To Tell War News

Congress Committee Invited to Listen to Weekly Synopsis

WASHINGTON, March 13.—An innovation in personal relations between the War Department and Congress was proposed to-day when Benedict Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War, invited members of the Military Committee of the Senate and House to meet in his office next Friday afternoon to hear "a synopsis of war news" for the week. Members will accept the invitation.

The Senate Military Committee to-day asked the War Department to have Major General Wood appear before it for examination after he returns from his tour of inspection of the Western front. The committee's request was in line with its announced desire to question all divisional commanders who have visited the fighting lines, not only as to conditions found in Europe, but also those in the camps they command at home.

Explosion Kills Three On U.S.S. Von Steuben

Shell Burst at Target Practice—Transport Was Ex-German Raider

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A shell explosion on the U. S. S. Von Steuben, which killed three men, was announced to-day by the Navy Department. The shell exploded while being fired. The dead were Chief Gunner Joseph Shields, seaman, Hannibal Mox, Valentin Przybylski, fireman, 150 Rother Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., and Ensign William Martin, mess attendant, 1012 Chadwick Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

The date of the explosion was not given, nor were there any details in the department's statement further than that the men were killed by fragments of a shell which burst while being fired.

It was learned, however, that the explosion occurred while the armed transport was at target practice. The Von Steuben, an army transport, formerly was the famous German raider Kronprinz Wilhelm, which was interned at Hampton Roads when she sought safety there after preying upon Allied commerce.

Prohibit Brewing, Is Demand in Commons

Government's Policy Under Fire as Endangering Nation's Food Resources

LONDON, March 12.—Strong criticism of the government's policy toward the continued use of grain for brewing and malting was evoked in the debate in the House of Commons to-day. The criticisms were based on the enormous tonnage employed by the traffic, the small profit to the government from the expenditure and the waste of cereal at a time when there is a possibility of a shortage of grain for human consumption.

Leifchild Jones ridiculed the idea that if the British workmen were frankly told that it was necessary to prohibit brewing in the national interest they would oppose such measures or strike.

Richard Durning Holt said that the question was whether it would not be better to employ tonnage to secure coal, for the production of which the workers would rise to such a demand on their patriotism with enthusiasm.

John Robert Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Control Department, expressed the opinion that to enforce totalism would not make any contribution to winning the war. If it ever becomes a question of choosing between bread and beer, he said, there will be no hesitation on the part of the government, but that time has not yet come.

The brewing materials for 1918-19, Mr. Clynes added, would be equivalent to 512,000 tons of shipping, compared with 1,500,000 tons early in the war. The brewing material would amount to something less than 3 per cent of the solid food ration, and from one-third to one-fourth of the tonnage could be recovered in the form of animal food.

In his remarks Mr. Jones declared the drink bill was too heavy a burden for the country in time of war. For 1914, he said, it had totalled \$164,000,000; for 1915 it had been \$182,000,000; while for 1916 it had grown to \$204,000,000, and, despite appeals for economy, it had in 1917 amounted to \$229,000,000.

Fraud Is Charged in Dogs by Mail Order

Postal Authorities Accuse Vendor of Selling Mongrels for Thoroughbreds

Dogs—gutter mongrels, Skye terriers, pedigree stock—in fact, every variety of the canine kingdom, will be present in the Federal court on Monday, when John Otken, of 331 West Forty-sixth Street, is given a hearing on charges of having used the mails to defraud dog fanciers. Otken was given a preliminary hearing yesterday before Commissioner Hitchcock and was held in \$2,500 bail until the dog evidence can reach here from the West to be used against him. He is in the Tombs.

In the complaint it is charged that Otken posed as a dog fancier who specialized in blue ribbon English bulldogs. It is said to have advertised dogs of quality for sale in newspapers in all parts of the country and as soon as a purchaser was found to seize the first dog he saw passing in the street and ship it to his customer.

The specific complaint was made by Nathan Volty, a postal inspector, who alleges that Otken, under the alias of William Jones, sold to prominent West-erners two dogs which were sold to J. L. Fletcher, a banker, of Rockford, Ill., and W. H. Renner, a wealthy citizen of Westfield, Wis. They are now on their way here.

Not only will these dogs be present, but also scores of others from distant parts of the country. According to the postal inspector, Otken has been operating all over the country for some time, appearing under many aliases.

Canadian Captain Jailed

For Insult to Men at Front

TORONTO, March 13.—Captain George T. Bailey, Canadian Army Medical Corps, was to-day sentenced by a magistrate to three months' imprisonment for making statements derogatory to the soldiers at the front. Captain Bailey told the recent prohibition convention here that he heard that 90 per cent of the troops in the trenches were intoxicated on Christmas day.

The accused, in his own behalf, said the statement "slipped out" in his temperance enthusiasm. He announced he would appeal.

Fight to Abolish Direct Primaries Starts at Albany

Senator Elton Brown Leads in Denunciation of the Present System

Opposed by Bennett

Many Prominent Men Argue for Return of the Party Convention

[Staff Correspondence] ALBANY, March 13.—Distinguished jurists, educators, leaders of the bar and numerous organizations urged the enactment of the bill restoring the party convention for the nominating of candidates for the judiciary and all state offices at a hearing to-day before the Special Senate Elections Committee.

Senator Elton R. Brown, who is leading the fight for the restoration of the party convention, made the big speech for the measure, declaring the present system tended toward establishing a Bolsheviki wherever it was in force.

William M. Bennett, who defeated Mayor Mitchell in the Republican primaries last fall and was himself defeated the year previous by Governor Whitman, came out strongly for the retention of the direct primary system in its present form.

The nomination of Whitman in 1914, said Bennett, was the result of a political cabal.

"Could it have been pulled off under the convention system?" asked Senator Newton.

Delegates Rubber Stamps

"You have been to a convention. You know," answered Mr. Bennett. "A thousand delegates come from all parts of the state, and they are rubber stamping. Eight or ten men do the whole business. Something ought to be done to make party management responsible."

"Make the county chairman of New York County elective, and give a decent Republican a chance to be regular," shouted Bennett. "No communists or direct primaries has ever abandoned it."

Speaking for the partial repeal of the direct primary system and the restoration of the convention, Senator Brown said:

"The failure on the part of parties to state principles means a decay of conviction as to principles on the part of the members of that party, and if an electorate is not guided by principles it is sure to tend toward the Bolsheviki, if it does not go the whole way."

"We don't want soldiers' and workmen's councils. We want a representation of an intelligent opinion of our electorate, and we cannot get that unless that electorate can have some system by which it can, in a representative way, declare its principles. There is a great necessity for deliberation, and there is no opportunity for deliberation under the direct primary."

"The convention gave us better men and principles and provided means of allaying factional strife," said William B. Gurie, speaking for the Bar Association of New York.

"The direct primary craze is mental disease. If you permit it to continue longer, to eat away at our representative system and our party government, you will soon see government by groups, ever bickering, the same system that brought the French parliamentary system into such discredit."

D-Cady Herrick and John E. Hodges also spoke in favor of the return of the party convention. Letters urging the Legislature to pass a measure making this possible were read from former Chief Judges of the Court of Appeals Edgar M. Callen and Willard Bartlett, ex-Judge A. T. Clearwater, of the Supreme Court; Nathan L. Miller, former Judge of the Court of Appeals; President James R. Sheffield of the Republican Club; Nicholas Murray Butler and the Brooklyn Young Republican Club.

The Citizens Union and the Short Ballot Association opposed the measure.

Salary Raise Delays Bill

Measure for Sale of Enemy Property Expected to Pass Soon

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill went to conference to-day with every indication pointing to early acceptance of the House and Senate riders authorizing the sale of all enemy property in the United States and government acquisition of the Hoboken piers of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American steamship lines.

Efforts to add an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing for an increase of salaries of government employees prevented passage of the measure to-day in the House. The amendment would increase \$10 a month the salaries of all employees receiving between \$14 and \$2,000, exclusive of those in the postal or Panama Canal service or who give only a part of their time to the government. An increase for postal employees is provided in another bill.

Italians Subscribe a Billion

WASHINGTON, March 13.—An official cable from Rome to-day says:

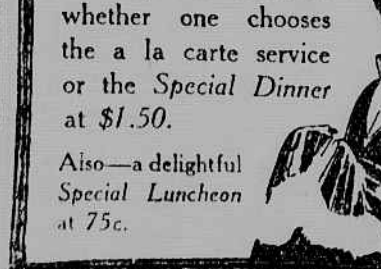
"Subscriptions to the last Italian war loan have been closed in Italy and have reached \$1,000,000,000, although the results in many Italian cities are still unknown. This amount does not include the subscriptions in foreign countries. It is estimated that the complete figures will reach \$1,200,000,000."

CHURCHILL'S

Dinner—Tonight

At Churchill's insures a delightful occasion, whether one chooses the a la carte service or the Special Dinner at \$1.50.

Also—a delightful Special Luncheon at 75c.



Says Railroads Seek To Discredit Control

Railroad employees are deliberately annoying passengers and running trains inefficiently, in order to disgust the public with government ownership, according to J. A. H. Hopkins, vice-chairman of the new National party, who cited several instances last night in an address to the 13th Assembly District Woman's Suffrage party, at its regular Wednesday night forum.

"Conductors are waking passengers in the middle of the night to demand tickets, as they never did before," he said. "Ticket agents are deliberately selling the same berth twice, to cause confusion aboard trains, and many trains are being run late when there is no excuse for it. The reason is that they want the public to have enough of government control, so that there can be no question of government ownership."

"This three year ownership plan is a business for the railroad," he continued. "All of them are in bad shape, and at the expiration of the time when the government controls them their roads will be returned to them in better shape than they were. Two-thirds of the engines of the Pennsylvania Railroad have been in the repair shop since the government took them over."

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Will Store Russian Goods

Goods consigned to Russia and valued at \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000 will shortly be unloaded from the freight cars they have been occupying for months and stored in warehouses until they can be disposed of. This will be done by authority of Secretary McAdoo in an attempt to straighten out a situation that has added to the congestion of the railroads. More than 400 cars will be freed for other uses.

Some of the materials, such as copper and steel, have already been resold, and few commodities designed for Russia have been accepted by American railroads. All the goods were bought by the Russian purchasing commission, under authority from Boris Bakhtinoff, who took over the credits granted to his country by this nation.

Calvin Tomkins Appointed To Waterways Committee

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The membership of the railroad advisory committee was increased from three to five to-day with the appointment of Calvin Tomkins, former Dock Commissioner of New York, and a student of port facilities, and M. J. Sanders, of Chicago, manager of the Leyland steamship lines.

Other members of the committee, which is investigating the use of canals and navigable rivers to relieve railway transportation, are Senator General W. M. Black, Chief of Engineers; G. A. Tomlinson, of Duluth, and Walter S. Dickey, of Kansas City.

The committee has been at work for ten days and has submitted a preliminary report to Director General McAdoo, recommending the increased use of a number of canals to transport coal to the West. Although the committee considers inadvisable any extensive improvements to the canals or rivers, the building of additional terminal facilities was recommended.

The railroad administration is taking steps to consolidate city ticket offices in scores of cities and expects to save several millions of dollars by their elimination.

The government, as manager of the railways, will not be responsible for individual companies' financing obligations, but will exercise a "benevolent interest" in maintaining railroads' credit. This attitude was set forth to-day by officials of the railroad administration, who discussed the New Haven's prospective difficulty in meeting an issue of \$43,000,000 notes due April 1.

Whiskey Sent by Mail To Men in Camp Dix

Authorities Order All Parcel Post Packages Opened in Presence of Officer

CAMP DIX, N. J., March 13.—Military authorities here have discovered an extensive scheme to use Uncle Sam as a "bootlegger" and smuggler to supply intoxicants to soldiers in his own camp. With practically every other avenue of access cut off by the military police, daring ones have resorted to the use of the parcels post to deliver whiskey to their fellows in the cantonment. Officers are convinced that "wet goods" have been concealed in many mail packages camouflaged with clothing, candy and books.

Government postal inspectors will cooperate with military authorities in ferreting out the identity of the persons sending whiskey by mail. Major General Scott put an end to the practice so far as Camp Dix is concerned this afternoon by issuing orders that hereafter all parcels post packages received by men in camp must be opened by the addressee in the presence of a commissioned officer.

When contraband liquor is found it will be easy for Federal inspectors to prosecute the sender.

News from Washington this afternoon that Major General H. H. Scott, commanding the 78th Division here, had passed the physical tests and been pronounced by the highest medical board as "fit for service" was received with enthusiasm by thousands of officers and men throughout the camp.

Committee Unable to Agree on Overman Bill

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Another attempt to get the Senate Judiciary Committee in agreement on the Overman bill to empower the President to consolidate and coordinate executive departments, failed to-day, and the members broke up in a deadlock. Chairman Overman announced that he would attempt to force a vote on Friday.

Senator Chamberlain, sponsor of the bill, probably will not oppose it, and was said to-day to favor giving the President even greater powers than the bill proposes.

Senate Adopts Conference Report On Railroad Bill

Provision Limiting Power of States to Tax Carriers Rejected

Reinsert Tax Section

The bill was then returned to conference, where the original tax section, providing that state taxes and railroad regulations shall not be interfered with so far as they are consistent with Federal control, was reinserted. Other principal provisions of the bill, retained as the conferees adjusted them, are those for compensating the railroads on the basis of their net income for the three years ended June 30, 1917, involving an estimated Federal guarantee of about \$847,000,000 annually, limiting Federal operation to twenty-one months after the war, authorizing the President to initiate rates, subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission; appropriating \$500,000,000 for a revolving fund for the Director General, and placing all "short lines" within the Federal system.

In the final debate to-day Senator Johnson, of California, Republican, said the bill was "unfair and unjust to the people and outrageously generous to the railroads," while Senators Townsend, of Michigan, Republican, and Cummins, of Iowa, Republican, reiterated their criticism of some sections of the bill. Some of the bill's principles, Senator Townsend said, are "subversive of good government."

Against Blanket Power "It is never proper for a Republic to confer blanket power on an executive or a railroad director," said the Michigan Senator. "I sometimes think we are cowards. A bill is introduced, and some one raises the flag of patriotism and says that unless we support this bill we are not supporting the President."

"I would rather be for my country. I will support the President whenever that is necessary for the successful prosecution of the war."

Senator Cummins gave the Senate a final warning that he believed the compensation proposed for the roads would "do more to sow the seeds of discontent than any other measure ever enacted by the Senate."

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Senate to-night adopted the conference report on the Administration railroad control bill by a vote of 47 to 8 after it had rejected and the conferees had eliminated a provision limiting the power of the states to tax the carriers while under Federal control. The bill now goes to the House for final action, probably to-morrow.

Voting against the report were Senators Borah, of Idaho; Cummins, of Iowa; Gronna, of North Dakota; Johnson, of California; Kenyon, of Iowa; Norris, of Nebraska, and Townsend, of Michigan, Republicans, and Gore, of Oklahoma, Democrat.

Elimination of the tax provision resulted from initial use of the new Senate rule prohibiting conferees from writing new matter into a bill. A point of order by Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Republican, against the tax section, was sustained.

Metric Shirts Play Friday To Nature's Crusoe

WROTE the poet, lank and thrifty, in these phrases, neat and nifty, though to break off I must hasten, lest I tread on old Walt Mason:—"Spring unlocks the flowers to paint the laughing soil."

Metric Shirts have borrowed Spring Colors from Nature's own palette. Cluster Stripes, Two-Tones, Pastels and other delicate and distinctively Springtime patterns—\$1.50 to \$12.

Overcoat (White Oxford Basketweave), a high favorite at a low price, \$2.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BOCK-SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Are Pershing's men superior to veteran German troops? Why is it necessary to suppress casualty lists? What are the four great rules that every civilian writer and speaker on war subjects should keep firmly in mind? What is the purpose of the many German raids against the American trenches? Read the powerful article by the world's greatest military commentator—

Hilaire Belloc

next Sunday's TRIBUNE

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